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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:32:27 ON 28 AUG 2000 => file medline biosis embase caplus uspatfull SINCE FILE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON 28 AUG 2000 FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON 28 AUG 2000 COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 BIOSIS(R) FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON 28 AUG 2000 COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved. FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON 28 AUG 2000 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON 28 AUG 2000 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) => s cytokine (s) igg2 (s) fusion O CYTOKINE (S) IGG2 (S) FUSION L1=> s cytokine (s) igg4 (s) fusion 5 CYTOKINE (S) IGG4 (S) FUSION L2 => dup rem 12 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2 3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) => d 13 ibib kwic ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999247563 MEDLINE 99247563 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Improving the efficacy of antibody-interleukin 2 fusion TITLE: proteins by reducing their interaction with Fc receptors. Gillies S D; Lan Y; Lo K M; Super M; Wesolowski J AUTHOR: Lexigen Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Lexington, CORPORATE SOURCE: Massachusetts 02421-3125, USA.. sgillies@lexigenpharm.com CANCER RESEARCH, (1999 May 1) 59 (9) 2159-66. SOURCE: Journal code: CNF. ISSN: 0008-5472. United States PUB. COUNTRY: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) -English LANGUAGE:

Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

cytokines (immunocytokines) such as interleukin 2 have shown

199907

19990704

Fusion proteins between whole antibodies (Abs) and

FILE SEGMENT:

ENTRY MONTH:

ENTRY WEEK:

efficacy in several mouse tumor models despite a circulating half-life that is significantly. . . isotype of the human heavy chain C region from IgG1 or IgG3 to those with reduced binding to FcR, e.g., IgG4 . The same effect could also be achieved through site-directed mutagenesis

of the FcR binding site in the IgG1 H chain.. . . cells showed increased binding of interleukin 2-based immunocytokines, relative to their corresponding Abs, and that this was reversed in those fusion proteins made with IgG4 or mutated IgG1 H chains. All of the fusion proteins showing reduced FcR binding also had reduced Ab-dependent cellular cytotoxicity activity, as measured in 4-h chromium release assays. A complete loss of complement-dependent cytotoxicity activity was seen with an IgG4-based immunocytokine derived from an IgG1 Ab with potent activity. Despite these reduced effector functions, the IgG4-based immunocytokines with extended circulating half-lives showed equivalent (in the case of severe combined immunodeficiency mouse xenograft models) or better (in. .

=> d 13 ibib kwic total

ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999247563 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99247563

TITLE: Improving the efficacy of antibody-interleukin 2 fusion

proteins by reducing their interaction with Fc receptors.

AUTHOR: Gillies S D; Lan Y; Lo K M; Super M; Wesolowski J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lexigen Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Lexington,

Massachusetts 02421-3125, USA.. sgillies@lexigenpharm.com

CANCER RESEARCH, (1999 May 1) 59 (9) 2159-66. SOURCE:

Journal code: CNF. ISSN: 0008-5472.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199907 ENTRY WEEK: 19990704

Fusion proteins between whole antibodies (Abs) and cytokines (immunocytokines) such as interleukin 2 have shown efficacy in several mouse tumor models despite a circulating half-life that is significantly. . . isotype of the human heavy chain C region from IgG1 or IgG3 to those with reduced binding to FcR, e.g., IgG4

. The same effect could also be achieved through site-directed mutagenesis

of the FcR binding site in the IgG1 H chain.. . . cells showed increased binding of interleukin 2-based immunocytokines, relative to their corresponding Abs, and that this was reversed in those fusion proteins made with IgG4 or mutated IgG1 H chains. All of the fusion proteins showing reduced FcR binding also had reduced Ab-dependent cellular cytotoxicity activity, as measured in 4-h chromium release assays. A complete loss of complement-dependent cytotoxicity activity was seen with an IgG4-based immunocytokine derived from an IgG1 Ab with potent activity. Despite these reduced effector functions, the IgG4-based immunocytokines with extended circulating half-lives showed equivalent (in the case of severe combined immunodeficiency mouse xenograft models) or better (in. .

ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS 1998:608639 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:229689

Chimeric polypeptides containing chemokine domains TITLE:

Herrmann, Stephen H.; Swanberg, Stephen L. INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetics Institute, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO. KIND DATE
       PATENT NO.
                                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
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      WO 9838212 A2 19980903
WO 9838212 A3 19990114
                                                            WO 1998-US4002 19980227
            W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
            NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
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       US 6100387
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                                       19980918
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                                                                                     19980227
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EP 1998-910117 19980227
                               A2 20000628
      EP 1012309
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                  IE, FI
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      AU 9911105 A1 19990510 AU 1999-11105
EP 1025229 A1 20000809 EP 1998-953836
                                                                                     19981021
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                             US 1997-808720
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                                                                                     19971022
                                                             US 1997-955826
                                                             WO 1998-US4002
                                                                                     19980227
                                                             US 1998-175713
                                                                                     19981020
                                                             WO 1998-US22282 19981021
ΙT
      IgG4
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Immunoglobulin fusion products

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (fusion products with cytokines; construction and

biol. activity of chimeric polypeptides contg. chemokine domains)

ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL Ŀ3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:6049 USPATFULL

Method of refolding human IL-13 TITLE: Culpepper, Janice, Mountain View, CA, United States INVENTOR(S):

McKenzie, Andrew, Redwood City, CA, United States

Dang, Warren, San Jose, CA, United States

Zurawski, Gerard, Redwood City, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE US 5596072 19970121 US 1993-12543 19930201 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: (8)

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-933416, filed RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Draper, Garnette D.

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ASSISTANT EXAMINER:
                        Spector, Lorraine M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ching, Edwin P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:
                        10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:
                        1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:
                        288 Drawing Figure(s); 61 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:
                        4619
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       . . . purified naive surface IgD+ human B cells in the presence of
       IL-4 or IL-13 (Table 7). Considerable levels of IgM, IgG4,
       total IgG and IgE, but no IgA were produced. There was no IgA
production
       is compatible with previous observations which. . . Iq production.
       Inhibition of total IgG production by CD40Ig could not be measured,
       since the Ig portion of the CD40-Ig fusion protein gave a
       strong signal in the IgG ELISA. Interestingly, Ig production, including
     IgG4 and IgE production, induced by IL-13 in the presence of
       COS-7/CD40L cells was not blocked by anti-IL-4 mAbs (10 .mu.g/ml),. .
          7). These results indicate that IL-13 induces Ig production
       independently from IL-4. These data furthermore indicate that IL-13 is
       another cytokine that directs naive surface IgD+ human B cells
       to switch to IgG4 and IgE producing cells in the presence of a
       contact-mediated costimulatory signal delivered by COS-7 cells
       expressing the mouse or. .
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:32:27 ON 28 AUG 2000)
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:32:39 ON
     28 AUG 2000
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              5 S CYTOKINE (S) IGG4 (S) FUSION
L2
L3
              3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s igg2 (s) fusion (s) protein
          107 IGG2 (S) FUSION (S) PROTEIN
L4
=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
             67 DUP REM L4 (40 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s igg2 (s) fusion (s) protein (s) lymphokine
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=> s igg2 (s) fusion (s) protein (p) lymphokine
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L7
=> s igg2 (s) fusion (s) protein (p) chemokine
             O IGG2 (S) FUSION (S) PROTEIN (P) CHEMOKINE
L8
=> s igg2 (s) fusion (s) protein (p) interleukin
             3 IGG2 (S) FUSION (S) PROTEIN (P) INTERLEUKIN
L9
=> dup rem 19
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9

=> d l10 ibib kwic

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

2000107064 MEDLINE ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

20107064

TITLE:

A novel Leishmania infantum recombinant antigen which elicits interleukin 10 production by peripheral blood

mononuclear cells of patients with visceral

leishmaniasis.

AUTHOR:

Suffia I; Ferrua B; Stien X; Mograbi B; Marty P; Rousseau

D; Fragaki K; Kubar J

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Leishmaniose,

Groupe de Recherche en Immunopathologie de la

Laboratoire de Parasitologie, Faculte de Medecine, 06107

Nice Cedex 2, France.

SOURCE:

INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (2000 Feb) 68 (2) 630-6.

Journal code: GO7. ISSN: 0019-9567.

PUB. COUNTRY:

United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE:

English

FILE SEGMENT:

Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH:

200004

ENTRY WEEK:

20000402 We report here the characterization of a novel Leishmania infantum

protein termed papLe22 (22-kDa potentially aggravating protein of Leishmania). A positive clone from a cDNA library was identified by serum of a visceral leishmaniasis (VL) patient. Full-length cDNA obtained using rapid amplification of cDNA ends-PCR codes for a 22-kDa protein. In L. infantum promastigotes an endogenous nuclear protein of 14-kDa electrophoretic mobility was found by using an antiserum prepared against the fusion protein glutathione S-transferase-papLe22. Its expression was also shown in L. infantum amastigotes and in Leishmania major and Leishmania guyanensis

promastiqutes. VL patients' sera showed anti-papLe22 immunoglobulin M (IgM) and IgG reactivities, indicating that a primary response against

the

leishmanial protein papLe22 accompanied acute VL manifestations. Specific IgG levels were correlated with patients' clinical status. The presence of IgG1, IgG2, and IgG3 subclasses suggested a mixed Th1- and Th2-type response; there was no correlation between subclass reactivity and the disease course. The recombinant papLe22 specifically activated interleukin-10 production by VL patients' peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected at diagnosis and after

treatment-induced

cure, indicating its contribution to VL. . .

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

46.43 46.64 FULL ESTIMATED COST

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:39:01 ON 28 AUG 2000